

Date of Approval: MAY 21 2004

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUMMARY

ORIGINAL ABBREVIATED NEW ANIMAL DRUG APPLICATION (ANADA)

ANADA 200-328

Oxytocin Injection

(oxytocin)

20 U. S. P. units/mL Injection

Horses, cows, ewes, and sows

Indications: It is indicated to be used as a uterine contractor to precipitate and accelerate normal parturition and postpartum evacuation of uterine debris. In surgery it may be used postoperatively following cesarean section to facilitate involution and resistance to the large inflow of blood. It will contract smooth muscle cells of the mammary gland for milk letdown if the udder is in proper physiological state.

Sponsored by:
Cross Vetpharm Group Ltd.
Tallaght, Dublin 24, Ireland

NA DA 200-328

FDIS 1

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUMMARY

1. **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

- a. File Number: ANADA 200-328
- b. Sponsor: Cross Vetpharm Group Ltd.
Broomhill Road
Tallaght, Dublin 24, Ireland

Drug Labeler Code: 061623
- c. Established Name: Oxytocin injection
- d. Proprietary Name: Oxytocin Injection
- e. Dosage Form: Injectable solution
- f. How Supplied: 100 mL multiple dose vial
- g. How Dispensed: Rx
- h. Amount of Active Ingredients: Each mL contains 20 U. S. P. units per mL
- i. Route of Administration: Intravenous, Intramuscular,
and subcutaneous
- j. Species/Class: Horses, cows, ewes. and sows
- k. Recommended Dosage: For obstetrical use:
Ewes, sows-1.5 to 2.5 mL
Cows, horses-5.0 mL
For milk let-down
Cows-0.5 to 1.0 mL
Sows-0.25 to 1.0 mL
- l. Pharmacological Category: Hormone
- m. Indications: Because of the specific action of oxytocin
upon the uterine musculature, it is
recommended as an aid in the management
of following conditions:
1) To precipitate labor

- 2) To accelerate normal parturition
 - 3) Postpartum evacuation of uterine debris
 - 4) Postoperative contraction of the uterus following a cesarean section and control of uterine hemorrhage.
- Oxytocin will contract the smooth muscle cells of the mammary gland to induce milk let-down if the udder is in a proper physiological state.

n. Pioneer Product:

Oxytocin Injection
(oxytocin); Phoenix Scientific, Inc.,
NADA 124-241

2. TARGET ANIMAL SAFETY AND DRUG EFFECTIVENESS:

Under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended by the Generic Animal Drug and Patent Term Restoration Act (GADPTTRA) of 1988, an Abbreviated New Animal Drug Application (ANADA) may be submitted for a generic version of an approved new animal drug (pioneer product). New target animal safety and drug effectiveness data and human food safety data (other than tissue residue data) are not required for approval of an ANADA.

Ordinarily, the ANADA sponsor shows the generic product is bioequivalent to the pioneer, which has been shown to be safe and effective. If bioequivalence is demonstrated through a clinical endpoint study, then a tissue residue study to establish the withdrawal time for the generic product should also be conducted. For certain dosage forms, the agency will grant a waiver from conducting an *in vivo* bioequivalence study (55 FR 24645, June 18, 1990; Fifth GADPTTRA Policy Letter; Bioequivalence Guideline, October 2002).

Based on the formulation characteristics of the generic product, Cross Vetpharm Group Ltd. was granted a waiver from the requirement for *in vivo* bioequivalence study for the generic product Oxytocin Injection (oxytocin). The generic product is administered as an injectable solution, contains the same active ingredient in the same concentration and dosage form as the pioneer product, and contains no inactive ingredients that may significantly affect the absorption of the active ingredients. The pioneer product, Oxytocin Injection, (oxytocin), the subject of Phoenix Scientific, Inc., NADA 124-241, was approved on February 22, 1983.

3. HUMAN SAFETY:

• Tolerance

A tolerance is not required because one was not required for the pioneer product.

· **Withdrawal Time**

A withdrawal period is not required because one was not required for the pioneer product.

· **Regulatory Method for residues**

A regulatory method is not required because one was not required for the pioneer product.

Human warnings are provided on the product label as follows: **“For Animal Use Only”**
“Keep Out of Reach of Children.”
“Hazardous-Not For Human Use”

4. AGENCY CONCLUSIONS:

This ANADA submitted under section 512(b)(2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act satisfies the requirements of section 512(n) of the Act and demonstrates that Oxytocin Injection when used under its proposed conditions of use, is safe and effective for its labeled indications.

5. ATTACHMENTS:

Facsimile Generic Labeling and Currently Approved Pioneer Labeling are attached as indicated below:

Pioneer Labeling for NADA 124-241:

Oxytocin Injection -100 mL vial size and insert

Note: Phoenix Scientific Inc. purchased NADA 124-241 from Merial Ltd., who marketed the pioneer product under the OSBORN tradename. Phoenix is not currently marketing the pioneer product.

Generic Labeling for ANADA 200-328

Oxytocin Injection-100 mL vial size and insert

*Pioneer
Labels*

134-2417

3/27/00

Pioneer Medical

For use in inducing rhythmic contractions of the smooth musculature of the uterus and/or milk letdown. For complete use directions and precautions see insert.

Restricted Drug (California)
Use Only As Directed



0 49156 05547 2

Manufactured by
Merial Limited
Iselin, NJ 08830-3077
Marketed by: Osborn



Product 606803
1606804048 698

OXYTOCIN INJECTION

Purified Oxytocic Principle
Sterile Aqueous Solution

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use
by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY
NOT FOR HUMAN USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NADA 124-741, Approved by FDA

NET CONTENTS: 100 mL (3.4 FL OZ)

Osborn[®]

EACH mL CONTAINS: Oxytocin 20 USP units, sodium chloride 0.9% w/v, chlorobutanol 0.5% w/v, water for injection q.s. to 1 mL, adjusted pH to 3.0 to 5.0 with acetic acid.

ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION: Intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous

DOSAGE, USP UNITS

For Obstetrical Use

Horses, Cows 10 to 20
Sows, Pigs 3 to 10

For Milk Letdown

Cows 10 to 20
Sows 5 to 20

KEEP REFRIGERATED: 2-8°C (36-46°F)
DO NOT FREEZE

LOT NO

EXPIRES

SAMPLE

® Registered Trademark of Merial Limited

OXYTOCIN INJECTION

Purified Oxytocic Principle (20 USP Units per ml)

FOR ANIMAL USE ONLY

HAZARDOUS - NOT FOR HUMAN USE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DESCRIPTION: Oxytocin injection is a sterile aqueous solution of highly purified oxytocic principle derived by synthesis or obtained from the posterior lobe of the pituitary gland of healthy domestic animals, used for food by humans. Oxytocin injection contains 20 USP Units of oxytocin and less than 0.4 units of pressor activity per ml. Each ml. of the sterile solution also contains 0.9% w/v sodium chloride, 0.5% w/v chlorobutanol (as a preservative), with water for injection, q.s., and adjusted pH to 3.0 to 5.0 with acetic acid.

ACTIONS: Oxytocin acts directly on the smooth musculature of the uterus in all species to induce rhythmic contractions, although in some species the uterine cervix does not respond to oxytocin. The responsiveness of the uterine musculature to oxytocin varies greatly with the stage of the reproductive cycle. During the early phases of pregnancy the uterus is relatively insensitive to the effects of oxytocin, while in the late phases the sensitivity is markedly increased. Most authorities attribute this varying response to the varying levels of estrogen and progesterone during the course of pregnancy.

Oxytocin also has been shown to exert a milk ejecting effect, occasionally referred to as the galactogogic effect. The actual mechanism by which oxytocin stimulates the release of milk from the mammary glands is not known with certainty, but oxytocin is presumed to act on certain smooth muscle elements in the gland.

INDICATIONS: Because of the specific action of oxytocin upon the uterine musculature, it is recommended as an aid in the management of the following conditions:

- 1) To precipitate labor
- 2) To accelerate normal parturition
- 3) Postpartum evacuation of uterine debris
- 4) Postoperative contraction of the uterus following cesarean section and control of uterine hemorrhage

Oxytocin will contract the smooth muscle cells of the mammary gland to induce milk let down if the udder is in a proper physiological state.

CONTRAINDICATION: Do not use in dystocia due to abnormal presentation of the fetus until correction is accomplished.

PRE CAUTIONS: Oxytocin is a potent preparation; accordingly, it should be administered with due caution. For parturition usage, full dilation of the cervix should be accomplished either naturally or through the administration of estrogen prior to oxytocin therapy.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Cauterious Use. Inject aseptically by the intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous route as follows:

1 WLS, SOWS	1.5 to 2.5 ml	30 to 50 USP Units
COWS, HORSES	5.0 ml	100 USP Units

These dosages are recommended and may be repeated as indicated.

Milk let down: Inject aseptically by the intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous route.

COWS	0.5 to 1.0 ml	10 to 20 USP Units
SOWS	0.25 to 1.0 ml	5 to 20 USP Units

These dosages are recommended and may be repeated as necessary. Note: Oxytocin will not induce milk let down unless the udder is in the proper physiological state.

CAUTION: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

HOW SUPPLIED: 100 ml. multiple dose vials

KEEP REFRIGERATED 36-46° F (2.2-7.8° C)

Do Not Freeze

NADA 134-241, Approved by FDA

Osborn®

Manufactured by

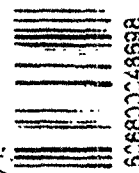
Merck Limited

Summit, N.J. 07901

Marketed by: Osborn

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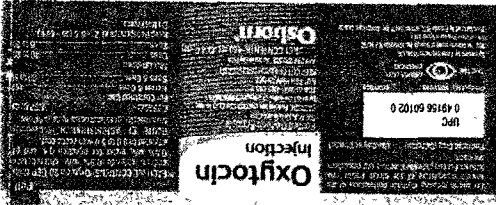
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PANTONE 201 CYC PANTONE 877 CYC BLACK

3, 2004

FRONT LEAFLET COPY LAYOUT

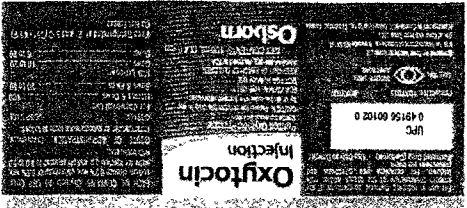
FRONT PANEL



ALL TYPE SHOULD BE 125
AWAY FROM EDGE OF DIE LINE

INSIDE LEAFLET COPY LAYOUT

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INDICATIONS: Because of the spastic action of oxytocin upon the uterine musculature it is indicated in the management of the following conditions:

- (1) to increase labor
- (2) to accelerate normal parturition
- (3) to prevent abnormal parturition
- (4) to prevent contraction of uterine muscle
- (5) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (6) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (7) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (8) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (9) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (10) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Oxytocin should not be used in the presence of the following conditions:

- (1) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (2) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (3) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (4) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (5) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (6) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
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- (6) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (7) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (8) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (9) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (10) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle

DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Oxytocin should be administered in the following manner:

- (1) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (2) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (3) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (4) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (5) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (6) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (7) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (8) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (9) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
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PRECAUTIONS: Oxytocin should be administered in the following manner:

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- (8) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (9) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
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ADVERSE REACTIONS: Oxytocin should be administered in the following manner:

- (1) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
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- (6) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (7) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (8) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (9) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (10) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle

HOW SUPPLIED: Oxytocin is supplied in the following manner:

- (1) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
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- (4) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (5) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
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- (8) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (9) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (10) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle

KEEP THIS PRODUCT OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Do not use in oxytocin due to abnormal presentation of the fetus until correction is accomplished.

PRECAUTIONS: Oxytocin is a potent preparation; accordingly, it should be administered with due caution for preparation usage. The action of the drug should be accompanied without necessity or through the administration of atropine prior to oxytocin therapy.

DOSEAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Oxytocin should be administered in the following manner:

- (1) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (2) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (3) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (4) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
- (5) to prevent relaxation of uterine muscle
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